### Amngemen 16.

AMERICAN THEATRE-S-The Prodigal Daughter. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Panjandrum. CASINO-S-Ador COLUMBUS THEATRE-S-Tangled Up.

DALY'S THEATRE-S-Kellar. EMPIRE THEATRE-S:15-The Girl I Left Behind Me. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S:15-Inc Isle of Cham GARDEN THEATRE-8-Robin Hood. GRAND OPERA HOUSE 8:15-1 Pagliacel.
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HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE, THEATRE 8:30-A 199
to Chinatown.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-8 Vandeville s :20-Vaudeville. ADISON SQUARE GARDEN-SA ALMER'S THEATEE-SAS-102. POLO GROUNDS-I-Baschell. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-A Fieg of Truce

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THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

# FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The House of Commons took up clause 4 of section 1 of the Home Rule bill; one amendment proposed by the Opposition was withdrawn and the other was rejected. Count Kalnoky, in a speech, eulogized the Triple Alliance and reaffirmed the kindly feeling of Russia for Austria. —— Prince Bismarck is in favor of increasing the defensive strength of the German Empire, but not in the way provided in the Army bill, === The Servia ran down and sank the American ship A. McCallum on June 7: all except one of the ship's crew were rescued. \_\_\_ There have been 155 deaths from cholera at Mecca since Friday.

pany, of Cleveland, assigned; a number of small banks in the West were forced to suspend. Commencement exercises were held at Princeton, Vassar, Miami University and other institutions. Borden murder trial went on at New-Bedford, evidence for the prosecution being continued. === Ex-President Harrison was among the visitors at the World's Fair. == Chief Justice Bingham, of the District Supreme Court, refused the mandamus asked for by Colonel Ainsworth, and declared the proceedings before the deputy coroner in the Ford's Theatre case illegal.

City and Suburban .- The Clearing House Committee is to ask the association for authority to issue certificates. === There was a mild run on the Irving Savings Institution; depositors were paid in full, and further demands were provided for. == The yacht Navahoe was re-ported to have been in collision with a New-Jersey pilotbeat. == New-York defeated Chicago at baseball, by 15 to 11; Brooklyn won from Cleveland by 4 to 2. === Commencement exercises of Columbia were held. === The body at Morris Park-Sirocco, Reckon, St. Jalien. Prince George, Don Alonzo, Old Dominion and Ellen, = Stocks irregular, but not specially active; Atchison was extremely weak and the exceptional advances were in Louisville and Nashville and a few specialities. Money ruled at 6 per cent until late in the day when the rate advanced to 10 per cent.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Increas ing cloudiness and probably showers in the afternoon or evening. Temperature yesterday: Highest. 83; lowest, 66; average, 73 1-8.

Colonel Ainsworth's appeal to the courts was useless so far as he himself was concerned, Chief Justice Bingham holding that the Coroner has full discretion in the case and that the Colonel had no rights as a defendant. The interesting fact was developed, however, that the inquest thus far is totally invalidated because conducted by a deputy coroner, who is not a Without doubt Colonel Ainsworth's rights will be duly protected when the case is taken up again on a proper basis.

Massachusetts Republican conventions have never been small enough to be unrepresentative : in fact, they have been generously large : but under the new plan agreed upon vesterday by the State Committee the next convention will contain not fewer than 2,112 delegates. It is a question whether so large a body will be able to transact business with reasonable promptitude. The rule of good work by Massachusetts conventions is not likely, how- dence has not been restored, and business has ever, to be departed from.

A wise and praiseworthy course has been lefalcation by certain officers of the bank was discovered. This course is to be commended mended by both parties. to other institutions which may get into difficolties: at all events, if they are in as good as chief clerk, and the rather loud and aga position as the Irving. This bank is un- gressive manner in which that person bulged mands. Its officials will not avail themselves officers and employes, gave great dissatisfacof the law which allows them sixty days' grace tion to the Mugwump Contingent which made

but will meet all demands at once. Such action will inspire just confidence in the bank, and tend to allay the prevailing apprehension in financial circles.

The most significant thing in connection with the Columbia commencement this year is that the venerable institution for the first time conferred the degree of Pachelor of Arts upon a graduating class from Barnard Coll-ge, comnosed of eight young women. In his address President Low emphasized the fact that to obtain this degree young women must undergo the same long training and careful preparation which that degree implies when it is bestowed on young men." Barnard College has more than justified itself in the few short years of his career, and an enlarging sphere of influence and usefulness awaits it when, with the great institution of which it is a co-ordinate part, it is transferred to the upper end of the

The rapid transit kaleidoscope has been shifted again, and once more the Manhattan Company is to the fore. Its game of bluff has not been entirely satisfactory, and it now is ready to talk about a compromise on the basis of Mr. Sarin's suggestion. The Commissioners' ing changes bringing Democrats into office, he resignations have not been accepted, and will not be for the present, and probably another defeat his purpose than he has taken in the stremmus effort will be made to reach an agreement of some sort that will at least provide temporary relief for the city. The wisdom of Mr. Starin's course is evident. It must be con- The appointment of a parti-an commission at ecded, even by those who have hitherto denounced him as a useless obstructionist. An enlargement of the Manhattan system will not be ideal rapid transit by any means; but it appears to be the only thing easily in sight at present.

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CITY POSTACE.—The law requires that a I cant postage starop be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune, mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a new-Senier.

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RPMITTANCES.—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order. Cheek, Deatt, or Resistered Letter, will be at the sounce of list.

Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the sounce fish. the next Congress assurances of the repeal of made by "The New-York Times," which has obtained answers from 133 Senators and Ropresentatives out of 441-semewhat less than a third. It is not at all surprising that those who have answered are in the main those who are able to gratify the newspaper inquiring. But it must be considered a melancholy result that out of 213 Democratic Representatives and 42 Democratic Senators only 56 appear to have replied in favor of repeal of the silver act. This is little more than a fifth, and tt is clear enough that so small a proportion of the Democratic members will not be able in combination with Republicans to overcome the Democratic majority in Congress.

True, it must not be hastily inferred that ali who favor repeal of the silver act have so answered. No doubt some wish to keep under cover as long as they can on account of constituents, and some prefer not to say anything until the time comes and the circumstances are before them and their constituents also. But it is equally true that some of those who answer in favor of repeal add remarks indicating their intention to support some kind of compromise, increase of paper currency, or free coinage on some basis. It is altogether imp.3sible to guess where these men will be found when a definite issue comes up in Congress for action. The most that can be said at present, therefore, is that application to every Democratic member of Congress by a prominent journal of that party has elicited from only about a fifth of them statements that they will vote for repeal of the silver law with or without other changes in currency.

In view of such results as these, it seems rather curious to find the statement conspicuously printed that the canvass "leaves little room for doubt that the Sherman law will be repealed." Particularly stalwart faith is required to extract such confidence from the Domestic.—The Infanta Eulalie left Chicago for statements published. It may be justified by ed, but the answers of Congressmen themselves, it must be confessed, tend rather to support a different conclusion. Whether the Republican members will see fit to vote for or against such a hill as may be presented is not altogether clear. A large proportion of them. whatever their opinion, might be expected to make no reply to the inquiry from "The Times." But out of 171 Republican members of the Senate and House, 51 made answer, and of these 7 were opposed to repeal of the silver act and 3 were undecided. For the right kind of measure no doubt nearly all of the Republicans would vote, but many do not care to seem committed in favor of any form of repeal the Democrats may propose.

The conclusion to which these accounts appear to point is that the action of the next Congress as to the silver question cannot be safely predicted by anybody, unless by speculaters who want to lift stocks now, or by poof a little girl who was probably murdered was litical speculators who want just now to crefound in a cellar. = Rapid Transit Com- ate an impression that the President will no missioners anxious to meet again. - Winners be opposed by his own party. In a business point of view, the Indian who said "white man berry unsartin" might have been describing the coming Democratic Congress,

# SECRETARY CARLISLE'S FAILURE.

Up to date Secretary Carlisle's best friends must admit that he has not been what theatrical people call "a howling success." His early confused and contradictory outgivings on silver payments and bond issues, though not official, had a powerful effect in weakening public confidence and increasing the strain which began to be felt as soon as the Administration entered upon power. The effort of President Cleveland to restore confidence by disclaiming the utterances of his Secretary of the Treasury as representing the views of the Administration were well intended no doubt, but the mischief had been done and was beyoud healing. The public had become impress d with the belief that the Secretary was not the clear-headed financier and profound statesman he had been represented to be, but that he was without fixed convictions, that he lacked stamina, was vacillating and uncertain. That he had actually expressed the views attributed to him is beyond question, though the fact that his utterances were not formal or official furnished the pretext for a denial by some of the newspapers of his party. Had the reports been unfounded some way would have been discovered to make patent their falsity and reassure the business community. Confinot recovered from the shock because the people have lost faith in the steadiness of the Secretary and his ability to administer the pursued by the management of the Irving finances of the country in a trying time. It Savings Institution in taking their depositors has been a severe disappointment; for the and the public into their confidence when a people had grat t confidence in Mr. Carlisle, and

The appointment of his son Logan Carlisle doubtedly sound and able to withstand any de- into prominence by discharging old and trusted in paying depositors who want their money, a specialty of Civil Service Reform; but that exports was over \$3,000,000, and the de- choice of America in the magnificent final con-

standing of the Secretary with his party or the tye and oats, also permitting foreign purchases victorious yacht. It will be a season of seasons lusions of the Magwamp trampeters of Civil 84,000,000 of the entire decline in value of Service Reform, neither Republicans nor Demprincipal products was in breadstuffs. Another THE WEATHER BUREAU INVESTIGATION. ocrats expected Mr. Cleveland or his heads of large decline occurred in exports of cattle, Departments to live up to the professions of which were 17,000 head, or about \$1,500,000 the Chicago platform in that regard or do any- in value, less than a year ago. accordingly set up as a serious objection.

York Custom House that demanded investigation and inquiry, either in the interest of the public service, pure and simple, or in the interest of his party to furnish excuses for sweepcould not have taken a course more certain to appointment of the commission which is just now engaged in covering itself with the mud it was getting ready to throw at other people. all was a blunder, for its findings will be discredited by the obvious fact that it was prejudiced from the outset, and had but one plain purpose, which was to discover frauds and ability is that the excess of imports was somegather evidence to convict political opponents. The appointment of Fairchild, who was Secretary of the Treasury, and Magone, who was ous Administration, was a gross offence against propriety if not against justice, which served errand among civilized people was adding disgrace to discredit. As to Macfarlane, it may be sald that he has only aided in making the investigation ridiculous. Without entering upon the question whether there are abuses in Custom House administration that call for investigation, correction and remedy, or whether this strangely compounded inquisition has found out anything worth the search, we may safely say that a Secretary of the Treasury who could in his sober senses start such an investigation by such persons in such a way is not -well, perhaps it is enough to say that he is of an entirely new kind.

### A STUDY OF MOTIVE.

One of the many inexplicable things which the presecution in the Borden case has failed to unrayel is the prisoner's motive for killing her father. An attempt has been made to show that her relations with her stepmother were unfriendly, that she was unhappy in her home and that there had been a quarrel over the disposition of her father's property. In the opening address for the State Mr. Mordy referred to this branch of the case, and in an-ticipation of the admission of the prisoner's statement at the inquest affirmed that there was a mercenary motive for the crimes. This motive has not been clearly established by evidence: but whatever bearing it may have upon the case is derived from the commission of the first crime. Let it be assumed for the sake of the argument that the prisoner disliked or even detested her stepmother, and that she approhended a diversion of her father's fortune from the future use of herself and her sister. Let it be granted, furthermore, that either in consequence of a deliberate, premeditated plot or of a sudden outbreak of passion, the prisoner may have murdered her stepmother. What way, her father's property upon his death would naturally have been shared by the sisters; and

he was an old and feeble man. Lizzie Borden, if gulity, most at least be credited with coolness of judgment and quickness of wit. Her success in removing twice in the course of two hours all evidence of guilt from her person and her clothing indicates that she retained her self-possession. The fact that she was ironing on the first floor and laughing and chatting with her father when they were last seen together, betokens on the theory of the State, both presence of mind and powers of dissimulation. If she had killed her stepmother, she was acting with extraordinary coolness, and was evidently in full possession of her mental faculties. It would have been easy for her to leave the house soon after the first murder and to divert suspicion from herself by spending an hour or two with a friend or neighbor. Why should she have remained be hind to lie in wait for her father, to put on anew the murderer's gown and to take away a second life? She had nothing to gain by killing her father. The chief object of her dislike and the main source of family discord, if any there were, had been removed. There was no apparent motive for the second murder, by which saspicion was riveted upon her, Indeed, if she bad left the house premptly after the first crime, she could have cleared herself, and the police would subsequently have been forced by their process of exclusive opportunity to make out a case against the ser-

vant in the kitchen. In every marder case grounded upon circonstantial evidence the metive must be set forth with clearness and positiveness before reasonable doubt of guilt can be removed. This was done in the Harris case which recently occupied public attention. While the evidence was indirect the motive was adequate to account for the crime. When there is direct evidence of a murderer's guilt the motive is less important; but it would seem to be absolutely essential to a successful prosecution in the Borden case. While something vaguely resembling a motive can be supplied for the commission of the first crime, the second murder is absolutely inexplicable on the theory of the State. The slaughter of the helpless old man was not required for the protection of the murderer. It increased immeasurably the murderer's difficulty and danger. As a crime committed by Lizzie Borden it is utterly unin-

telligible. THE STATE OF FOREIGN TRADE. Since business men are thinking much at present of the outgo of gold and of the foreign trade balances, a little more attention to the details than usual seems timely. Preliminary official reports have just been published showing that the aggregate value of cotton. breadstuffs, provisions, petroleum, cattle and hogs exported in May was \$42,680,447. against \$47,850,290 for the same month last year-a decrease of \$5.170,000. This decrease was mainly due to the decline in value of wheat. for while the difference in quantity of wheat exported, including flour was only about 1 000,000 bushels, the decline in value of such

Whatever may have been the de- of wheat instead of other grains. Thus about for sports.

thing except follow the traditions of the party | Evidently other exports of the great staples in sweeping dismissals of Republicans from did not show such loss, and the statements inoffice and the distribution of the spoils to the dicate an increase of about \$500,000 in cetvictors. Neither Republicans nor Democrats ton, due to a gain of about 5 per cent in quanare disappointed in this feature of Mr. Carbisle's tity exported, and an increase of nearly administration, and the Magwamps need not \$600,000 in exports of petroleum, due to an have been if they had only made reasonable increase of 10 per cent in quantity. There use of their opportunities for knowing the was, however, a decrease of nearly \$700,000 character of the Democratic party, or had kept in provisions, largely in fresh beef and bacen, their eyes and ears half as wide open as they while exports of hims included. The remaindid their mouths. The failure of the Secre- ing experts in May, 1892, not covered by these tary to meet the Mugwamp expectation is not statements, were \$31,900,000 in value, but it is perhaps reasonable to look for some increase In one other matter, however, he has dis- in these miscellaneous items this year. With played conspicuous weakness. . If Secretary other exports no larger than a year ago, the Carlisle believed there were frauds in the New- aggregate f r the month would be not far from 864.500,000.

In the imports for May a considerable increase occurred at New-York, no less than \$5,205,045 in value, which the returns show was largely during the early put of the month. Some increase may also have occurred at other ports, though the outside movement does not always vary in harmony with the movement at this city. If there was no change in imports thus far, the total for the month was about \$73,900,000, and the excess of imports over exports for the month was about \$9,400,000. but the official figures may vary somewhat either way from this estimate, while the prob-

what larger. Is will be observed with satisfaction that the excess of merchaniise imports was by no means Collector of the Port under him in the previ- so large as in the earlier months of the year. May ordinarily shows about as large an excess | facts. still further to discredit the investigation, of imports as any month in the first half of Poindexter Dunn, it hardly need be said, is a the year. But it is perhaps in part due to the blunder of more than life size anywhere and fact that imports have been abnormally large in any capacity. To send him upon such an for several months, so that there was not a corre-ponding increase in May. Taking the figures as they come, one can only infer from them that the outgo of gold in May had adequate reason, since something like \$10,000.000 each month must be added to the excess of imports as an allowance for undervaluations of imp its, interest due abroad, and freight money

paid to foreign carriers These were the circumstances when the month of June began. Probably there remained some balance on merchandise account, not settled by previous specie exports, and there was also some disposition shown on the part of foreign holders to sell American securities. This state of facts accounts sufficiently for such outgo of gold and pressure in the market as the menth of June has disclosed. Concerning the future it may be said that June and July usually show some excess of imports, and that even in the most favorable years the exports rarely begin to exceed imports before the month of August.

A REMARKABLE SEASON FOR SPORTS. While the American people still keep a watchful eye on National interests and public affairs, they are not nearly so much concerned | dence and descriptive power. with political meetings and demonstrations as they were in 1892. They have more time to give to recreation, and there is ample evidence on all sides that they are now bent on taking their pleasures gladly, even if they are unlike their English cousins in so doing. A great will not make the journey intend to have a good in 1892 and 1893. New-Yorkers and Chi- date of the Court of Appeals, which they dared self. Much as I love dogs, if I owned one that barked cagoans and the visitors from other cities have not disobey. It was distinctly stated by Judge had stately pageants, glittering processions and Peckham that the Court had not passed upon the also? There is no evidence indicating that she parades, and magnificent naval displays to admire. The journeyings of distinguished guests have been followed by the following that the court not not passed upon the paper says that Alderman Glubbins was consured for using that Alderman Glubbins was consured for using the paper says that Alderman Glubbins was consumed to the paper says that the paper says that the paper says the paper of the Nation have aroused widesprend interest. It is a year of diversion, in spite of financial anxiety and commercial embarrassments.

> year in American life. The crowds at the baseball games are far larger than they were last year, and the spirit of rivalry and partisanship in which collegians have been taking part or for which they are preparing are attended with a zeal and enthusiasm unsurpassed and hardly equalled in any previous year. The tennis players cover the lawns of the country with their courts and their nets, and practise diligently before applieding groups of the gentle single spies. Later they became battalions, and now they are great armies. Cinder tracks and tanbark courses for athletes can now be found in the usefuls of cities, towns and villages | legitimate uses. Leed water may properly be sup-in all parts of the Republic, and men, we men | plied to thirsty travellers, but beyond that the found in thousands of cities, towns and villages and children in every community are hard at work daily amusing themselves with games. contests and spectacles, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico. Americans are travelling a great deal this

year, seeking new seenes and novel experiences, but in much greater proportion than ever before they are going to and fro within the borders of their own country. People who find diversion in riding and in driving increase in numbers yearly, and the demand for high-class horses, suitable for riding, or for road wagons, for earts, coaches and every sort of pleasure vehicle, is enlarging constantly. So, too, the crowds of spectators who delight in watching the heats of the trotters and the races of the thoroughbreds are greater than in former years. New-York has made an important gain in the closing of the misobievous poolrooms, and the prosperity and stability of the turf are much strengthened thereby. This is a year when sports of every class are flourishing. In a short time Chicago will begin a racing carnival such as this country has never looked upon. As a part of her World's Fair celebration the Metropolis of the West has arranged a series of races which will assemble the finest horses from every quarter of the United States. and will get together huge throngs to see them. In the general development of outdoor competitions rifle shooting must not be forgotten. The ranges still have their troops of trained marksmen. Nor must the contests on the water be passed by. Boat-builders are busy, and the oarsmen will have plenty of chances to display their strength, courage and skill. It is a great year for yachting, and the talents of the ablest designers and the craft of the master builders have been employed to put on the water the flectest pleasure vessels that the world has ever seen. International yachting is arousing National pride and enthusiasm all over the United States, and the races by means of which the best American vacht is to be selected to sail against the vessel which will represent the crown of English achievement will be watched with the keenest attention and concern. And when the choice of England shall meet the

Professor Harrington's administration of the United States Weather Bureau has recently been the subject of investigation and report at the hands of an official appointed to find a pretext, if possible, for bouncing the one Republican in a Federal office so utterly non-partisan that decent Democrats were ashamed to touch it. It was a task of peculiar difficulty. In view of the children of Israel, who were compelled to use in Kentucky-"Nunneryerdampbizness." made bricks without straw, it ought to be said that he has acquitted himself well. Perhaps hisrecent experience in being under investigation himself by a Senate committee enhanced his fitmess for the undertaking.

Nevertheless, there are two or three little circumstances which might have been added to circumstances which might have been added to authority on all mee questions, and from the owners to the stable boys is university respected. to give artistic finish thereto. We do not refer, of course, to the instructions he received, after personal considerations urged for making Professor Harrington's removal acceptable at the White House. These are of such a private character that it would have been in exceedingly bad taste to mention them. But Mr. Colby knows how to mention them. But Mr. Colby knows how Mr. Cleveland dotes on Civil Service Reform, and might, therefore, have told without impropriety about Secretary Morton's inquiry as to the pos-sibility of reducing the number of high officials in the Bureau in the interest of economy, about Professor Harrington's recommendation that the position of Executive Officer be abolished, and Morton's appointment of a new man-one who knew nothing of meteorology and never had This is rather contrary to the usual custom, for President would have been interested in those

Moreover, a report such as Mr. Colby recently presented is read by the people occasionally; and a good many of them would have been pleased to know that Professor Harrington a himself took the initiative in having the alleged peculations in his Bureau investigated, instead of chiefding the offenders. And if Mr. Colby the first temperance union in Maine. stead of shielding the offenders. And if Mr. Colby had been enterprising he could have anticipated The Tribune in announcing (what is true) that instead of having a deficit of from \$5,000 to \$45,000 every year, as had been the case with Professor Harrington's predecessors for eight or ten years, the present Chief returned from \$10,000 to \$27,000 to the Treasury in 1892 and 1893; that the cost of the service for the last two years has been \$14,000 less than the average for the previous ten years; that the benefits of the Weather Bareau have lately been extended to a greatly increased number of per-sons, especially the farmers, by its present head; and also that the quality of the forecasts has of late been such as to lessen the popular criticism of and contempt for this important branch of Government work, which was once so prevalent.

It is not too much to say that public interest in the Borden murder case has not been paralleled in the recent annals of criminal practice in America. Everybody is reading and talking about the case, and The Tribune's reports of the proceedings are acknowledged on every side to he conspicuous for lucid exposition of the evi- lieve Moses wrote the whole of the Pentateuch, and

The reapportionment of the Kings County As embly districts which was put through last week was concocted in the secret counsels of the Democratic bosses, and the Supervisors merely registered the will of their superiors. All they had to do was to adopt what was placed in their many good citizens intend to visit Chicago with hands, and they did their part without any friction and with the utmost expedition. The Republican pleas for fair play and for an opportheir families, but hundreds of thousands who tion and with the utmost expedition. The Retime at home. So far as relates to outdoor tunity to examine the plan agreed upon were diversion, they will have a vast variety of en- hastily, almost contemptuously, dismissed. The all night. I always used to take the side of the dogtertainment to choose from. These are gala Democrats were after a partisan advantage, and times, and holidays have been abounding both were resolved to regard nothing except the manare to be regarded as towns, and no town can legally be in two Assembly districts. Their success in everthrowing the gerrymander of last year On door amosoments and contests of all kinds will doubtless encourage them in attacking the are taking a still more conspicuous place every present one in the courts.

Just as Mr. Gladstone's enemies were gloating over his downfail and predicting the collapse among the admirers of the various clubs is of Home Rule, the bill receives a new impulse gaining steadily in warmth. All the contests and makes rapid progress. Conservatives are now admitting that it will be passed some time during July. The Grand Old Man is not dead

The Bridge trustees did the right thing in promptly rejecting an offer of \$5,000 for the privilege of putting up a stand for the sale of liquor and other beverages at the Brooklyn tower of the Bridge. Undoubtedly a thriving business land round about. A few years ago they were would be done there during the summer if such a stand were permitted, and an efferprising man might well afford to pay \$5,000 for the concession. The Bridge, however, is a thoroughfare, and the only proper thing is to restrict it to its trustees should feel that they have no right to go.

> Detective skill in Fall River appears to have been as rusty as the Borden hatchets.

It is never too late to right a wrong. There is nothing of immediate benefit to be gained by the Republicans in seeking to punish the State Board of Canvassers of 1891 for contempt of court for failing to comply with the decision requiring them to declare the result of the famous Dutchess County election in that year honestly. But if they are so punished a useful and a most important lesson will be taught them. Democratic sneers at the attempt that is being made are in bad grace. They serve to direct attention to an episode in the history of the State which no conscientious and self-respecting Democrat can contemplate without a blush of shame.

Mr. Croker says it was a private dinner party and he won't give it away. That's all right, but hasn't he got an "intimate friend"?

Chief Justice Fuller says that the question of pening the World's Fair on Sundays " is not being onsidered as one of morals." Of course the Court is considering the matter in its legal aspects, and properly so, but at the same time there is a moral question involved. That question is whether the Fair managers, after accepting money on a certain specified condition, have a right to disregard that condition and consider it as of no account.

From the reports coming in from all parts of the State of jail deliveries and escapes, we conclude that the leaders of the party now in control of all our State institutions are taking steps to strengthen their hold upon power. If this continues, the Democratic vote next November will be largely increased.

If any more buildings in Washington are in danger of collapsing, it is the duty of the authorities to cause them to be strengthened or emptied at once. To neglect such a duty after the

was not of sufficient consequence to disturb the pression in this staple affected prices of corn, test, America will be on tiptoe to acclaim the leaves in a city which television within favoign purchases victorians which televisions which televis who are not even lawyers.

> Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, does not relish being interrogated as to his views upon political questions when Congress is not in session. Being asked by one of the Democratic newspapers engaged in making a canvass on the silver question, how he stood on that important issue, he fired back the answer on lightning's wings: "L am neither under examination nor cross-examination." Had Joseph been less diplomatic and more candid he would have avoided circumlothe fact that Mr. Colby was in the same fix as cution and used the compound word in common

# PERSONAL.

Mrs. Ida Tims Klocker, of Iowa, has reported every race that has taken place on the famous independence track since it was opened in 1880; she is a recognized

Lieutenant O. E. Ehlers, the German explorer, is on his way East from San Francisco, after a four making his preliminary indictment, to take it back | years' journey in Cashmere Manipur, Tonquia and and stiffen the thing up; nor to the special India. He has written a book descriptive of his

When Booth was playing "Elchard" in Chicago in 1879 a mentally unbalanced spectator named Gray shot at the actor twice from the gallery. One of the bullets Mr. Booth secured and had it set in a gold cartridge, upon which he had engraved the words; "From Mark Grey to Eawin Booth, April 23, 1879." This grim reminder he always preserved.

Another distinguished Japanese artist on his way about the recent incumbent's resignation, although to the World's Fair is Cautaro Ando, who will visit he was a man of character and experience. Then | Chicago as art critic for the Japanese Government and secretary of the Imperial Japanese Commi He received a gold medal at the last World's Exhibiwho knew nothing of meteorology and never had exercised executive functions of any sort—instead of saving the country that salary, could have been introduced as an effective finale. Surely, the President would have been interested in those facts.

Moreover, a report such as Mr. Colby recently

William D. Little, who was the first life insurance agent in Maine, beginning that business in Portland

The sale of the pictures belonging to the elder Coquelin was the most successful of the Paris season, considering the small number of works offered. The sale netted something over \$106,000; and if, as he is reported as asylor, these paintings represented one-third of his property. M. Coquella is a wealthy actor. The fine series of portraits of M. Coquella representing him in the different characters of his repertory were not included in the sale.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It is claimed by his family that Alexander Columbus, of Buffalo, is a direct lineal descendent of Christopher Columbus. He is ninety at years of age, and has eight Eving children, thirty grandchildren, and six great grandchildren. He was a shipbuilder by trade, and has always been a user of tebacco and a drinker of intoxicants.

Things one Would Rather Have Expressed Others wise: The Professor (to Hustess).—Thank you so much for a most delightful evening: I shall indeed go to bed with pleasant recollections—and you will be the very last person I shall think of!—(Punch.

At the meeting of the Chicago Presbytery the other day, the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, a son of Dr. John Hall, of this city, declared that he did not beannounced his general agreement with the views of Dr. Briggs.

He Had—"Have you ever taken any prins to collect this bill against old Meddergrass?" inquired the head of the firm.
"Pains?" exclaimed the bill collector. "Pains did you say! Great Scott! I have climbed a dozen barbed-wire fences, been chased by a buildog, and picked half a pint of birdshot out of my legs. By George, sir, I have!"

A man who signs himself, "Lover of Dogs," writes summer by the intolerable nuisance of dogs barking owners against the people who complained of them, but I have seen a new light. I know how it is mythat lived in the next town."

Mr. Figg-Did you say he was an Alderman?
"Yep."
"I suppose he happened to speak grammatically." An indignant correspondent who travelled by rail on a recent hot day says that there never was a car rindow which would open and shat with ease. But in that he is mistaken; in the old antedliuvian cars that are only fit to be sent to the junk shop he will always find such windows. As a rule, the windows n all other cars are most successfully managed by a

good-sized crowbar. "Poor Mrs. Chatter is all worn out from talking last night."

last night."

- Did she lecture?"

- Oh, no! it was a whist party she attended."

(Chicago Inter Oceah.

ALWAYS SWEEP UNDER THE MAT.

A story is told of a poor servant girl, Who once was moody and strange.
Who asked for admission to the fold of the church. As she had experienced a change.
When asked by the pastor, a reason to give

For a step so important as that. She answered-" Before, sir, I slighted my work, But now I sweep under the mat." There's a world of good sense

In this simple reply.

And well worth study and thought To those who are travelling the way that Is broad.

Not doing the things which they ought.

Be true to yourself; do the best that you can, In business, at law, or the bat. Whatever you do, be faithful and true,

And always "sweep under the mat." FITZ NIGEL.

Awful Luck.—"Talk about hard tuck," said a pale young man, "1 am the greatest living example."
"What's up?"
"Oh, nothing, only that old uncle of mine promised me \$1,000 if I would quit smoking for a year. Here I have stuck to it for eleven months, and now I hear that the old rusenl has gone broke speculating in wheat, and isn't worth a thousand cents."—(Indianapolis Journal.

" Boys," said the teacher, " we must all work in this world. Did any of you ever get something for noth-

ing! "Yes," replied every boy in the room. "What!" asked the teacher, in supprise. "A lickin'," was the

Far from It.—"If all human beings were like these," said the elderly, thin-whiskered stranger, gazing mournfully at the dancing Dahomey villagers, "life would look nightly bine for me!"

"You are a phrenologist, perhaps," hazarded the young man in the straw hat.

"Thunder, no! I'm a corn doctor,"—(Chicago Trib-

THEY FEEL DIFFERENTLY ABOUT IT NOW.

From The Cleveland Lender.

The Democrats howled calamity last year when there was no calamity, and now that business and maneial depression have resulted from a fear that the Democratic promises made a year ago in Chicago will be fulfilled by Congress, the Bourbon editors declare that the Republicans must remain silent. This is characteristically Democratic, but the Republicans will scarcely heed the advice given.

A HARROWING THOUGHT FOR THE MAJORITY,

From The Boston Journal.

It is harrowing to think that when the tardilys

The congress assembles in Septements. summoned Democratic Congress assembles in September the country will have lived for six months of Democratic Administration under a fariff system which the Democratic party officially professes to regard up not only iniquitous but unconstitutional.

HE NEEDS A GENTLE REMINDER. From The Chleago Tribune.

Has it occurred to anybody to send to Atterney. General Olicy marked copies of the papers containing the proceedings of that Anti-Trust Congress!

A GOOD ANNIVERSARY TO KEEP.

tied at once. To neglect such a duty after the terrible warning which has been given would be doubly criminal.

Senator Roesch couldn't get into the Bar Association, but still he aspires to be elected a Civil from Eastport to San Diego.